

Remarks

In the original amendment after final rejection which was submitted 12/20/2007 there is a discussion of the third basic requirement of the M.P.E.P. on page 23. The examiner is requested to disregard that discussion and to consider the following discussion instead. Any inconvenience caused to the examiner is regretted.

The third basic criterion set forth in the M.P.E.P. is that the prior art, as modified as suggested by the examiner must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. The examiner has suggested that the King reference be modified by arranging the information created by King's method into tables. Clearly, this would not result in tables identical to those of the claim.

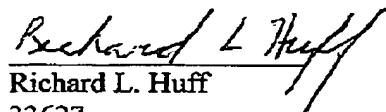
In the table of the claim there is a first column containing the spelling corresponding to the symbol wherein each spelling contains an alphanumeric identifier for the sound and tone, an alphanumeric identifier for the shape, and an alphanumeric identifier used as a differentiator to avoid any possible ambiguity remaining once the first two identifiers are considered, and a second column containing the unique ideographic symbol [for example, Chinese character] represented by the first column.

In any table resulting from King's disclosure there would be a first column containing a phonetic identifier, such as pinyin and a "second column" representing all those ideographic symbols [for example, Chinese characters] having the same phonetic identifiers or pinyin (each phonetic identifier or pinyin would have more than a single ideographic symbol.). In other words, the "second column" in King's table is not a single column but results in multiple columns that can be as many as 124 columns for all the homotones of Chinese characters having the same Pinyin.

Alternatively, in any table resulting from King's disclosure there would be a first column containing a modified four-corner identifier and a "second column" containing all possible ideographic symbols [for examples, Chinese characters] having the same shape or the same modified four-corner identifier (each modified four-corners would have more than a single ideographic symbol). Similarly, the "second column" in such King's four-corner table is not a single column but results in multiple columns for all the Chinese characters having the same four-corner index.

Furthermore, the key invention of King is the two-character pair input method that requires a huge table of millions of rows where the first column is the millions of possible combinations and permutations of the pair of Pinyin and four-corner index for the two Chinese characters in the pair and the "second column" which are again multiple columns for many possible pairs that have the same pair of codes in the first column. Thus the third basic criterion called for by the M.P.E.P. has not been met.

Respectfully submitted,



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